

GERMANS IN RACE TO BOTTLE UP BELGIANS

Ostend at Kaiser's Mercy; Russians Routed in Poland and Galicia

CZAR'S ARMY DRIVEN OUT OF LEMBERG

Austrians Throw Russians
Back Across the
River San.

RELIEF FOR PRZEMYSL

German Victories in Russian
Poland Continue; Encircling
Movement Fails.

By SEVEN BURNETT.

Special Cable to Washington Herald.

Vienna, Oct. 14 (via Berlin and Amsterdam).—It is announced officially here that the Russian forces have evacuated Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, after fierce fighting.

The official statement also announces that the Russians have been completely defeated along the River San, and that the allied Serbian and Montenegrin armies have been driven back.

The statement follows: "Our troops have reoccupied Lemberg. They defeated the Russians in sharp fighting and forced the enemy to evacuate the city, from which our forces retired several weeks ago for strategic reasons."

Przemysl Is Relieved.

"The relief of Przemysl is complete. Our troops have reached the River San and have attacked the Russian forces south of the fortress. Russian columns retreating from Sienawa are being pursued closely. In Russian Poland, Russian forces attempting to cross the Vistula south of Ivanograd were repulsed.

"Our advance in Serbia continues steadily. The Serbian and Montenegrin forces which have been advancing toward Sarajevo were thrown back in several fights and now are retreating, partly in the direction of the Serbian frontier and partly in the direction of the Montenegrin frontier."

Capture Fifty Guns.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—(By wireless via London).—Main headquarters reports that in East Prussia a renewed attack by the Russians, in an effort to make an encircling movement at Schwirwindt, has been repulsed, the Russians losing 1,500 prisoners and fifty guns.

In Southern Poland Russian patrols have been driven back south of Warsaw. The enemy's attempt to cross the Vistula south of Ivanograd has failed.

It is announced officially in Vienna that German troops advancing around Przemysl, supported by a sortie of the garrison, have repulsed the encircling troops, who are now only able to maintain a position before the eastern front of the fortress. Several military bridges near Soudon broke down during the retreat and many Russians were drowned in the River San.

The fighting east of Chyrow continues. German cavalry drove back a Cossack division in the direction of Drohooycz.

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Bombs Dropped at Nancy

Injure Three Persons

Paris, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Nancy states that a German aviator dropped three bombs over that city yesterday. All of the bombs exploded near the railroad station, injuring three persons and causing heavy damage.

The aeroplanes also dropped proclamations saying "Nancy will soon be German." They were signed by Lieut. Gimmer and Schneider of the Third Bavarian Squadron.

Russians Battle Kurds

On Border of Persia

London, Oct. 14.—Fighting between Russians and Kurds has begun on the border of Persia, according to a dispatch from Constantinople. It states that in the first "engagement" the Russians lost two guns and that fifty men and three officers were killed.

Important Change in Schedule of arrival and departure of Southern Railway trains at Washington, effective Sunday, October 18. Consult agents for details.

TURKISH MISSIONARIES TO BE AIDED BY U. S.

Cruiser North Carolina Will Take
\$75,000 to Jaffa, Whence It Will
Go to Jerusalem.

For the relief of American missionaries in Turkey-in-Asia, the cruiser North Carolina has been ordered to proceed to the port of Alexandria to get \$75,000 in gold which is to be distributed under the direction of Ambassador Morgenthau from Jerusalem. The gold will be taken by the North Carolina to Jaffa and transported thence to Jerusalem for distribution. The gold is part of the sum appropriated by Congress for the relief of Americans stranded in the war zones.

While the North Carolina is engaged on this duty, the cruiser Tennessee, now at Brindisi, Italy, will take her place at Beirut, Asia Minor.

Officials of the State Department continue to express publicly the utmost confidence in the situation in Turkey, but it is a fact that conditions throughout the empire are most disturbing. The mobilization has caused much distress among the people, which has aggravated the anti-foreign sentiment, which is also fostered in the name of the Mohammedan religion.

PENROSE PLEADS FOR HOME FOLK

Pictures "Deplorable" Condition
in Pennsylvania Due to
Democratic Tariff.

CURT REPLY BY LEWIS

Senators Engage in Partisan Debate
on War Revenue Bill to Dis-
comfort of Colleagues.

Senator Boies Penrose and Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, indulged in a heated partisan debate yesterday in the Senate on the war revenue bill. Secretary Tumulty, accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo and Miss Helen Woodruff Bones, occupied the reserved gallery set apart for the President throughout the debate. Senator Penrose opened with an attack on the Democratic administration, in which he asserted that the State of Pennsylvania was suffering from industrial paralysis as the result of Democratic tariff legislation, and that the streets were filled with idle men and women. The Senator made a brief speech, but painted a very gloomy picture of conditions in Pennsylvania.

Replying, Senator Lewis said: "Deplorable must be that situation, and believe me, I view it regretfully, that a State which has been consecutively Republican since the civil war, with very rare exceptions, could, with officeholders in every branch of it dominated by the policies directed by the able Senator himself, conduct its situation in such blight and misery as to be the object of pathos and sympathy of the generous and contempt of the wise."

"From Office to Penitentiary."

"I realize that we read in the public press that this very excellent State, with its unlimited resources, every now and then is presented to the country with the administration in power, guided by the able Senator from Pennsylvania, as being of those who, when not in the penitentiary for having robbed the State, pillaged the statehouse or looted the treasury, are in office until they get from office back to the penitentiary."

This was only part of the arraignment by Senator Lewis of Republican policies in Pennsylvania. Senator Penrose interrupted several times, charging that Senator Lewis's speech was filled with "triviality and rant," and Senator Lewis retorted by charging that Senator Penrose's speech in the Senate was one of "pompous ponderosity."

The whole debate was very trying to both Republicans and Democrats, who were anxious to get through with the war revenue bill and adjourn Congress. Senator Lewis at times was very pointed in his personal references to the Senator from Pennsylvania, intimating that he had spent very little time in the Senate in the present session, but dropped in betwixt to find fault with the Democratic administration. Senator Penrose retorted that Mr. Lewis had been recently compelled to attend the session of the Senate by a sergeant-at-arms, who had arrested him in bed at his club and brought him forcibly to the session.

"Unlike some of my colleagues," said Senator Lewis, "I am always in bed at midnight, where any man ought to be at that hour."

In the course of the colloquy Senator Penrose suggested that the Democratic House had gone so far in the direction of closure and arbitrary rulings that it would "cause former Speaker Reed to turn over in his grave, and make Uncle Joe Cannon, when he returns to Congress next year, as he certainly will, look like a Progressive."

All of the time given to the war revenue bill yesterday was consumed by Senator Penrose and Senator Lewis.

Witness, Victor Morley, "My Best Girl." Today 2:15, Columbia Theat., 25c to \$1. Advs.

CARRANZA OUT, VILLA'S AGENTS HERE ANNOUNCE

Antonio Villareal Nominated
for Provisional President,
Statement Adds.

IS VICTORY FOR VILLA

Resignation Laid Before the
Agua Calientes Peace Con-
ference and Accepted.

U. S. WOULD AVOID TROUBLE

Ready to Take Any Action Necessary
to Prevent Arizona State Troops
from Crossing Mexican Border.

The resignation of Gen. Venustiano Carranza as first chief of the constitutionalists and provisional President of Mexico was laid before the Agua Calientes peace conference at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and promptly accepted by that body. This is the substance of a dispatch which agents of Gen. Villa asserted last night had been received from Northern Mexico.

According to the Villa agency statement, Antonio Villareal was immediately nominated for the provisional Presidency. It is said no serious opposition had developed against him at the time the message to Washington was sent. Villareal was mentioned most favorably in Tuesday's dispatches to the State Department as a probable choice for the provisional Presidency. He now holds the post of military governor of Nuevo Leon, and was chosen permanent chairman of the meeting at Agua Calientes. Villa adherents have announced that for the provisional Presidency.

This statement was made by the Villa agency regarding the nomination of Villareal. "The nomination of Villareal and his certain election to the provisional Presidency is a complete victory for Villa and his supporters. Villareal is a man of exceptional ability, and his election to the Presidency will have the effect of setting aside the personal difference between leaders in Mexican affairs which have kept the republic in a ferment since the overthrow of Diaz, and is believed to mark the beginning of an era of peace and prosperity in the harassed Southern republic."

It was also declared that the proposal for a commission form of government to hold office until elections could be held was considered by the conference yesterday morning, and abandoned. From the moment this decision was reached, it is claimed, the selection of either Villareal or Calderon as provisional President was certain. Both are supported by Villa. The Villa agency here has maintained ever since the Agua Calientes meeting assembled that Villa controlled a majority of the delegates and that the retirement of Carranza was certain.

While no confirmation of Villareal's nomination had been received at the

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THINKS PINCHOT WILL CARRY PENNSYLVANIA

"Palmer Is Dead Cock and Penrose
Cannot Get Votes," Says W. D.
Lewis of Senatorial Fight.

Last Night.

"Mr. Palmer is a dead cock in the pit; Senator Penrose cannot possibly, as I see it, get enough votes to return him; hence Gifford Pinchot seems to have a clear way for election to the United States Senate from Pennsylvania."

William Draper Lewis, late Progressive candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, and who withdrew from the campaign in favor of Vance McCormick, the Democratic candidate, this summed up the fight in the Keystone State against Penrose in a talk last night with the representative of The Washington Herald. Incidentally, Mr. Lewis was confident of the election of Vance McCormick to the gubernatorial chair.

"Penrose was at his strongest in the primaries, where he received less than 25,000 votes. Even in a three-cornered fight, he must have at least 250,000 votes to elect him. I can't see where they possibly can come from. Palmer, through the antagonism of the liquor interests, has lost about 50,000 votes of the normal Democratic strength. These votes will go to Penrose. But despite this falling away of the liquor vote from Palmer's cause, the anti-liquor interests have endorsed Pinchot, leaving Palmer without the support of either faction. The 50,000 liquor votes Palmer has lost will not make up Penrose's deficiency, and Palmer has drawn, as far as I can see, not votes from either Republican or Progressive camps to compensate him for this loss and make up the increase necessary to his election. Hence I can see nothing but Pinchot for the Senatorial toga now worn by Penrose."

Advs.

ANGLO-BELGIAN AGREEMENT IS DENIED HERE

British Embassy Answers Ger-
man Claim that War Was
Planned Years Ago.

BELGIUM EVER NEUTRAL

Had Often Said She Would
Deny Right of Any Country
to Cross Borders.

MAY HAVE TALKED RESISTANCE

Germany Said to Have Constructed
Strategic Railway Leading from
Rhine to Belgian Frontier.

The answer of Great Britain to the German reports of the finding in the Belgian archives in Brussels of documents proving the nonexistence of Belgian neutrality because of certain arrangements with Great Britain for the landing of British expeditionary forces was made public by the British Embassy last night, as follows:

"The story of the alleged Anglo-Belgian agreement of 1906, published in the German press and based on documents said to have been found at Brussels, is only a fresh edition of a story which has been reproduced in various forms and denied on several occasions.

No Agreement Existed.

"No such agreement has ever existed as the Germans well know. Gen. Grierson is dead and Col. (now Gen.) Barnardiston is commanding the British forces in Belgium."

"In 1906, Gen. Grierson was on the general staff at the war office, and Col. Barnardiston was military attaché at Brussels. In view of the solemn guarantee given by Great Britain to protect the neutrality of Belgium against violation from any side, some academic discussions may, through the instrumentality of Col. Barnardiston, have taken place between Gen. Grierson and the Belgian military authorities as to what assistance the British army might be able to afford to Belgium should one of her neighbors violate that neutrality.

"Some notes with reference to the subject may exist in the archives at Brussels.

Beligians Promised Neutrality.

"It should be noted that the date mentioned, namely 1906, was the year following that in which Germany had, as in 1901, adopted a threatening attitude toward France with regard to Morocco; and in view of the existing apprehension of attack on France through Belgium it was natural that possible eventualities should be discussed.

"The impossibility of Belgium having been party to any agreement of the nature indicated or to any desire for violation of Belgian neutrality is clearly shown by the reiterated declaration that she had made for many years past that she would resist to the utmost any violation of her neutrality from whatever quarter and in whatever form such violation might come.

"It is worthy of attention that these charges of aggressive designs on the part of other powers are made by Germany, who, since 1906, has established an elaborate network of strategic railways leading from the Rhine to the Belgian frontier through a barren, thinly-populated tract, deliberately constructed to permit of the sudden attack upon Belgium, which was carried out two months ago."

GOULD WINS \$1,264,449.23.

New York, Oct. 14.—Edwin Gould won the largest victory ever awarded by a jury in this country today when, after two hours, the jurors who had tried his suit against F. Augustus Heinze, returned a verdict for him of \$1,264,449.23.

NEGRO GETS RESPITE; MOB LYNCHES HIM IN INTERIM

Angleton, Tex., Oct. 14.—Joe Terry, a negro, was lynched here today. He was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Joe Zeitz of Post City, and was to have been hanged last week, but was respited for thirty days.

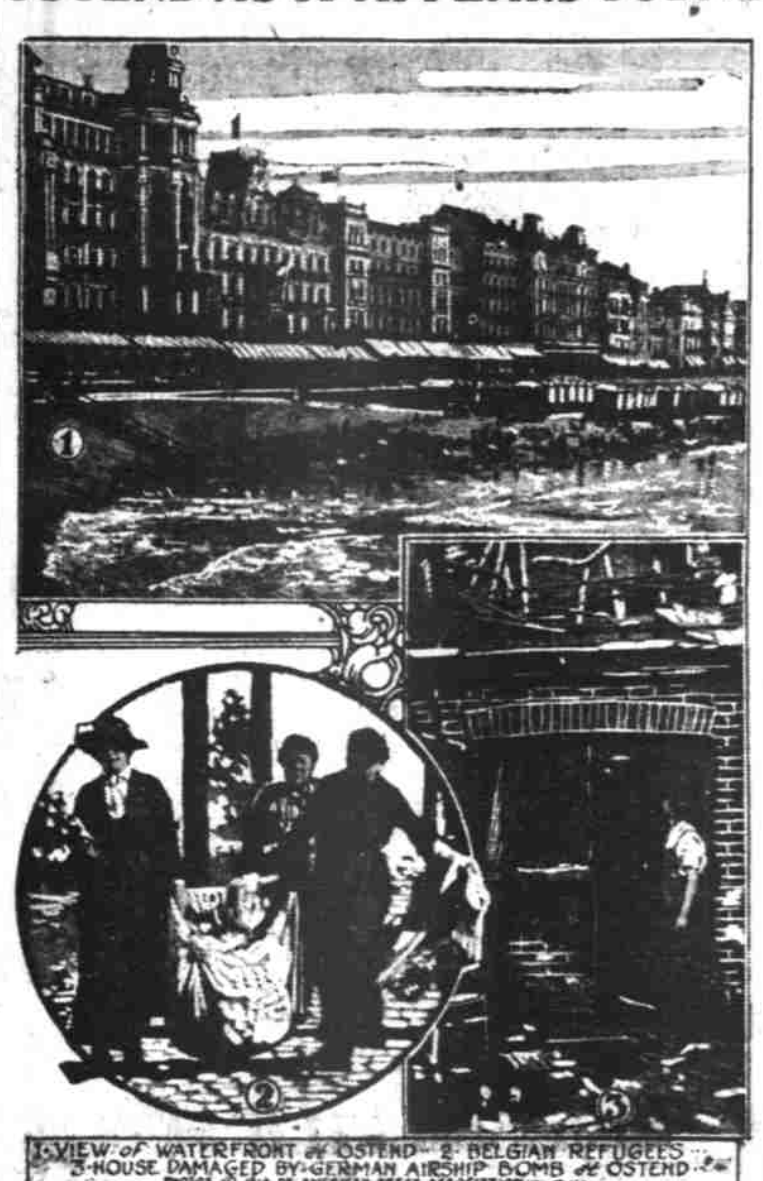
ALASKA BILL REPORT ADOPTED.

The newly drafted conference report on the Alaska coal lands leasing bill was agreed to by the Senate late yesterday. It now goes to the House for action.

\$1.00 to Harper's Ferry, \$1.25 Martinsburg, \$1.50 Berkeley Springs, and \$2.00 Cumberland and Retters.

From Washington, 8:25 a. m. Sunday, Oct. 18. Baltimore and Ohio. Stopping at principal stations on Metropolitan Branch. Return same day.—Adv.

AWAITS COMING OF THE GERMANS OSTEND AS IT APPEARS TODAY



DEATH FROM SKY HORSEMEN'S FATE

French Aerial Squadron Bom-
bards German Cavalry for
Entire Day.

BOMBS TEAR HUGE GAPS

Pitiable Remnant Taken Prisoners
After Hours of Horror—Com-
mand Nearly Annihilated.

By C. F. BERTELLI.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The most dashing exploit of the French airmen since the beginning of the war was the complete rout of a division of German cavalry, which they shelled from the air. Today's official communication says the aviators pursued the cavalrymen all day, ceaselessly pouring bombs upon them and inflicting heavy losses.

Additional details which have reached me from the north show that the Germans had crossed the frontier and were advancing toward the Hazebruck region early in the morning when they were met by a stronger French force. The preliminary skirmishes went in favor of the French, and the Germans, seeing the road barred, began an orderly retreat.

The French general, while harrying their rear with his own cavalry, ordered the air squadron to give chase and convert the retreat into a rout with their bombs.

Ranks Are Torn.

The effect on the enemy was devastating. The Frenchmen showered deadly missiles upon the dense mass of cavalry, and as ugly gaps appeared where draughts and cuirassiers became strewn across the road in a horrible welter of blood, panic spread among the Germans. They galloped furiously toward the frontier, vainly attempting to escape the bombs, and their compact division was soon dispersed into squadrons, dashing off across the country in different directions in order to baffle their aerial foe.

This had the effect of reducing their losses, although the aviators maintained the pursuit until nightfall, annihilating several squadrons. Numerous horses were killed, while their riders escaped miraculously. Many others were strewn about the countryside in ghastly heaps, having been kicked to death by their horses as they struggled on the roadside in agony. The unexpected air attack absolutely demoralized the Germans, and the stragglers captured the next day were in a pitiable state of terror.

Attend Great Hagerstown Fair. Baltimore and Ohio. Tickets good on all trains Oct. 12 to 15, valid for return until 17th. \$2.10. Special trains from Washington, 7:30 a. m. Oct. 14 and 15. \$2.15, returning same day.

Hotel Woodstock, New York City. Quiet and in the heart of things.—Adv.

LISBON REPORTS ARE CONFLICTING

Some Say War Against Ger-
many Has Been Declared.
Others Deny This.

MARTIAL LAW IN CONGO

Congress Will Order Mobilization To-
day—Treaty with Britain Calls for
10,000 Troops When Necessary.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 14.—Several dispatches from Lisbon early today stated that Portugal had declared war against Germany and would recruit an army of 50,000 men at once. Other dispatches deny that Portugal has taken either of these steps.

Following the dispatches saying Portugal had decided to aid the allies came others stating that the German minister would leave Lisbon for Madrid immediately, and that partial mobilization of troops will be ordered today. Martial law is said to have been declared in Portuguese Congo.

Congress Meets Today.

This evening a dispatch says it is authoritatively denied in that capital that war has been started. However, the press bureau here allowed cable dispatches saying it had declared hostilities to be transmitted, although it refused to confirm them. Portugal has a treaty with Great Britain providing that 10,000 troops shall be furnished the latter country whenever it calls for them.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Lisbon said: "At Tuesday's cabinet meeting it was decided to call congress into session Thursday to complete mobilization. German residents will accompany the German minister to Madrid."

Side With Great Britain.

A Reuter dispatch from Lisbon says: "The feeling of the Portuguese people for England since the outbreak of the war is rapidly becoming one of sympathy. Portugal must be prepared for all eventualities and assist Great Britain whenever and wherever necessary. Portugal mobilization will be ordered tomorrow, but it is incorrect to say that Portugal has formally declared war against Germany."

Canadian Troops Received With Open Arms at Plymouth

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Plymouth, Oct. 14.—More transports bearing Canadian troops arrived here today. The soldiers are disembarking and being accorded a most enthusiastic welcome.

Hotel Woodstock, New York City. Quiet and in the heart of things.—Adv.

OSTEND'S FALL AT HAND; GERMANS RACE ALLIES TO CUT OFF BELGIANS

Success of Kaiser's Plans Depends Upon Whether Teutons
Can Surround Remnant of Army Under King Albert Be-
fore It Can Join Extreme Franco-British Left Wing,
Which Has Reached Ypres, Only Twenty Miles South
of Ostend—Surrender of Coast Town Not Confirmed
Officially, but Hope of Holding It Is Given Up.

VON KLUCK REPELLED IN DESPERATE EFFORTS TO CUT ALLIES' LINE AND CAPTURE AMIENS

London, Oct. 14.—The occupation of Ostend has not been reported officially yet, but there is no doubt in London official circles but that it will be accomplished within a very short time. The news of the occupation of Ypres by the allies is believed to have an important bearing on the situation with regard to Ostend.

With practically all of Belgium in German hands, and with 50,000 fresh German troops reported en route to Bruges and Ostend from Ghent, it is generally accepted here that the next move in the Belgian theater of war will be a race between the allies and the Germans for the remnant of the Belgian army, which is now believed to have arranged to evacuate Ostend at the most favorable moment for a dash to join the extreme left wing of the allies.

ANGRY EMOTIONS SEIZE SOLDIERS

Briton Says Those Who Say
Men Under Fire Lose Sensa-
tions Tell Untruths.

ENEMY CAME AS TEMPEST

They Sang "It's the Wrong, Wrong
Way to Tickle Mary" on Their
Way to Aisne.

By WILLIAM MAXWELL.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald and London Daily Telegraph.

In France, Oct. 14.—I am permitted to give some interesting extracts from a story of the war, so far as it has gone, culled from the diary of a British infantry officer who received his baptism of fire at Mons.

"I have often been told," writes the officer, "that shell fire is not so dangerous as it sounds, but axioms of this kind do not console one under a hail of shrapnel bullets and steel shards. I had a sickening sensation in the stomach. We hung on until the enemy's infantry came in sight—gray masses of men, advancing rapidly and firing rifles from their hips, like so many machine guns pumping out lead."

Wanted to Kill.

"We let them enter one of the main avenues and then opened fire, with what effect we were too busy to notice. This was my first time under fire, and any one who tells me he has no strange emotions at such a moment must be a liar. My heart beat fast, and my sensations were those of intense alarm mingled with intense curiosity. I had to resist a strong impulse to drop my field glasses, seize a rifle and kill—kill—kill."

"Thrice the German masses flung themselves against us. Three we hurled them back with heavy losses. We held on for an hour till they got their guns on our flank, and we were ordered to retire, but they had got such a shock that they let us get clear."

Fought Shy of Mauberge.

Later the officer, writing of operations around Mauberge, states: "The Germans were making desperate efforts to work round and drive us into Mauberge, but after Namur we were shy of fortified towns and determined that Mauberge should not be our Sedan. To avoid this turning movement and escape being bottled up within useless stone walls, we retreated—always on the right flank."

"Between Caudry and Le Cateau we had a h-l of a time. The enemy swept down on us like a tempestuous sea, wave after wave. They were at least ten to one, and the more we killed the more they seemed to grow. Oh, for the machine guns and entrenching tools about Mons."

"I admire men more than those who are gunners who kept pounding away at the murderous hail of shells and bullets, often without infantry in front of them. Their calm valor was a revelation and an example."

Smith-Dorrien Saves Them.

"That whole day was one long nightmare. The terrible storm broke over us and the roar of thunder and flash of lightning added to the horrors of a retreat along a road where lead splattered the earth like rain drops."

"Infantry and transport were mixed up in wild confusion. How any one came through it alive is a miracle."

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